

JAMAICA NEWS



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Prime Minister Patterson (r) beats the "Drum of Welcome" at the Opening of the Trade Fair at the IX Summit of the Group of Fifteen. Looking on are (l-r) Mrs. Grace Mugabe, wife of the President of Zimbabwe and John Nguruve, Promotions Manager for Music Time International of Zimbabwe.

Photo: JAMPRESS

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EDITORIAL

Dear Friends:

The IX Summit of the Group of Fifteen (G-15) Countries recently ended in Montego Bay. The two-day Summit was centred on a review of the world economic situation while promoting growth and prosperity in the Developing Countries.

Prime Minister Patterson as Host and Chairman, succeeded in moving the Group of Fifteen from its lack lustre approach in international relations to a more open dialogue in promoting South-South interests.

The Summit succeeded in opening the door for Developing Countries to keep the issues of poverty and social distress at the top of its discussions with the North. A consensus for stemming poverty and unemployment was reached, in that the Group will ask the International Labour Organisation to provide a clear Employment Policy including the right of people to work. The World Trade Organisation will have to be revisited in order to preserve the interest of trade in the Developing World.

As Prime Minister Patterson said, "Let this Summit be remembered by future generations as one of the definitive moments in our continuing struggle to overcome the history of external control and dependence."

Tek care an' walk good.



CARICOM LINKS



Hon. Phillip Paulwell

Minister of Commerce and Technology, Phillip Paulwell, stated in a report on the recently held Meeting of the CARICOM Council for Trade and Economic Development (COTED), in Georgetown Guyana, that the transition from Common Market to Single Market for CARICOM was underway and that of the series of nine Protocols needed to effect the transition, four were discussed at the Meeting.

The first Protocol deals with the Trade Policy to bring about additional liberalisation, the text of which has been finalised and agreed on by most territories. Trinidad has lifted its reservations to the Protocol, but Suriname and Belize have entered new ones. These issues are to be resolved at the next COTED Meeting to be held in the year 2000.

A Protocol on Transport Policy was referred for consideration

by the Legal Affairs Committee to the Heads of Government while another Protocol, dealing with disadvantaged countries, regions and sectors, was discussed and the Meeting decided that this would be re-submitted at the 10th Inter-Sessional Conference.

The need to employ Science and Technology in sustainable development was highlighted and the Meeting agreed to prepare a draft document aimed at securing international recognition of the Caribbean Sea as a Special Area.

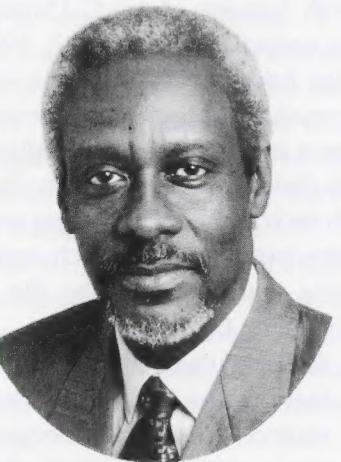
Note was taken that temporary approval had been given for records, cassettes, compact discs and similar materials related to work of local artistes, be put on a list for conditional duty exemption. This classification would allow local artistes to re-import local intellectual property produced outside CARICOM at zero duty.

This was a temporary measure that had been implemented and would receive further consideration at the next Meeting in June, for it to be made permanent.

NEWS A new J\$10 coin will be put into circulation by the Bank of Jamaica 1999, March 16.

A Defining Moment

Excerpts from Prime Minister Patterson's Speech at Opening Ceremony of G-15 Summit, February 10-12, 1999.



Prime Minister Patterson in speaking on Globalization emphasised that we have repeatedly asserted that globalization is no longer a choice, but a reality. That does not mean we are all powerless to remove its obvious imperfections.

"The vast opportunities that emerge from the forces of globalization and liberalization are equally matched by repercussions which threaten the very economic survival of many countries within the Developing World.

The financial crisis now spreading in several regions, jeopardising the prospects of economic progress, increasing poverty, causing social instability and alienation, highlight the economic, financial and social difficulties that can result from an increasingly interdependent global environment.

The imbalance between the high and growing levels

of economic integration and the lack of structures for managing the system, forces us in the G-15, to pool our experiences and contribute to viable solutions.

GLOBAL INEQUITIES

One hundred years ago as our forefathers looked with hope to the new century, the global poverty gap — measured as the ratio of average income of the richest country in the world to that of the poorest — was nine to one.

As we enter the 21st Century, the global poverty gap has widened. That ratio has risen to sixty to one.

We must act with greater urgency and not just pay "lip service" through pious declarations of respect for human rights. As citizens of the world, the poor must also be accorded their social, economic and cultural rights.

The battle to eliminate poverty from the face of Mother Earth must commence now.

DEBT

Short-term private capital flows now dominate total net financial flows to the Developing World. With most of these resources gravitating to a few Developing Countries, increasing inequalities will emerge, since the poorest

countries are not benefiting from this aspect of globalisation.

Against the background of this unequal access to private capital, official development flows have continued to stagnate, except those from a few Nordic donors. This situation represents a serious development crisis for heavily indebted poor countries which are highly dependent on external financing.

Private capital flows are to be encouraged, but they should never at any time be regarded as a substitute for development assistance.

While the mechanisms for alleviating problems of debt by middle-income countries to commercial creditors were being improved, there had been virtually no progress in relation to the debt of low-income Developing Countries.

THE WTO: A RE-VISIT

As we did in Harare, the G-15 has to devote special attention to shaping the agenda of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in an effort to ensure the preservation of the interests of the Developing World.

We should not hesitate to support the maintenance of special and differential treatment, especially within the context of growing regionalism among the Developed Markets.

The WTO itself will have to be re-visited.

cont'd on pg. 5



Ambassadors are the highest Officers in the Diplomatic Service and are always stationed in the chief towns or capitals of the countries to which they are appointed.

Their chief duties are always political in nature, being the closest link between their own Government and the one to which they have been appointed.

An Ambassador is responsible for the maintenance of good and friendly relations between the two governments, and all communications and contacts between the two Governments are conducted through his office and with his approval.

If or when any legal disagreement should arise between a citizen of his Country, and a Citizen of the Country to which he/she has been appointed, the Ambassador is expected to take

DID YOU KNOW?

That the Manatee or sea cow is considered an endangered animal protected by the Wild-life Protection Law?

Only a hundred manatees presently exist in Jamaica.

an active interest in any proceedings which might be taking place and if necessary, provide legal assistance for the protection of the interests of his/her fellow citizen.

An Ambassador supervises, as well as issues passports, visas and permits to people who desire to travel to his country, and is required to pass on any information and opinion to his home country about people, conferences and decisions taken on political and other matters of local, and international importance.

He/she is expected to be competent in the art of diplomacy and is not subject to the laws of the country to which he/she is sent. He/she is in fact the Government of his country, expressed in himself and, is free from arrest and interference, except in cases in which he/she is charged with conspiring against the country. In such a case, he/she is considered an objectionable person, (persona non grata) and his/her Government is asked to recall him/her.

The official residence or headquarters of the Ambassador is known as the Embassy, and is regarded as a foreign territory, and local authorities cannot enter the Embassy for any purpose without the approval and consent of the Ambassador or his agent.

The IX Summit of the G-15 countries ended on February 12, 1999. It has been hailed as being very successful, though some benefits cannot be measured immediately and dialogue needs to continue with each prospect. Here are some of the positions on which agreements were reached by the 17 Developing Countries.

- Support the Initiative of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to undertake a comprehensive analysis of the global financial crisis particularly as it affects labour.
- Request a comprehensive employment strategy from the ILO.
- Oppose the inclusion of labour standards in the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Work Programme.

Benefits from the Trade Exhibition.

- Seventy local investors showcased projects and forged links with investors.
- Tourism benefited with hotels and guest houses having 100 per cent occupancy of delegates and other personnel during the Summit.
- The Town of Montego Bay (second City) got a well needed face-lift.
- India and Jamaica signed bilateral Agreements in Information Technology.
- Malaysia expressed an interest in setting up shop in the Apparel Industry.

The 10th G-15 Summit will be held in Cairo, Egypt in the year 2000.

A Defining Moment

cont'd from 3

It must not be allowed to betray all our expectations. It is time that values like fairness and equity are restored to their centrality, as these principles were recognised in the days of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

In the field of services, Developing Countries must demand that labour be treated in the same way as capital, especially in this era of Human Rights.

We urge a more effective transfer of technology, which benefits producers and users in order to enhance social and economic welfare.

NORTH-SOUTH DIALOGUE

In our attempts to pursue efforts at promoting North-South dialogue, the G-15 must constantly resolve to keep the issues of poverty and social distress high on its agenda of discussions with the North.

During my tenure as your Chairman, we have sought to advance the process of constructive dialogue with the leadership of the G-8. The initial contacts between these Groups, as mandated in Cairo, represent a further step in useful interaction.

I am confident that this process will be pursued with the greatest urgency and vigour in the future.

Private Sector Involvement

There is a great need for full private sector involvement in the activities of the G-15. This is one of the keys to the success or failure of the Group's efforts.

This private sector involvement will fuel growth within the economies of the Group. Through these initiatives, we can take best advantage of the complementarities of our members and learn useful lessons by exchanging expertise in areas of similarity.

In this connection, we note with considerable satisfaction that during January, seven of our countries — Egypt, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Zimbabwe — negotiated eight bilateral investment treaties, to make a total of 38 for the BITs which we have concluded among ourselves.

THE JAMAICA CONSENSUS

We are all familiar with the considerable benefits of economic growth within our borders and across the globe.

We know only too well that poverty breeds injustice, but wealth will not by itself bring justice.

That is why we of the developing world will not be apologetic in espousing our vision of development and international cooperation, based on foundations of equity and justice.

We dare not shirk our duty to fight against hunger, disease, environmental degradation, poverty or ignorance, wherever it still exists.

We meet to advance the dialogue in order to fashion a World Order, characterised by increased equity, transparency and prosperity for all.

We meet to redefine the future position of the South

within the broader framework of international economic relations.

We meet to fashion a course of constructive action, which seeks, not merely to reform existing and undemocratic structures, but to shape the new architecture where we can live and grow in comfort.

This new and dynamic forum offers a timely opportunity to jettison the constraints occasioned by past realities.

We are challenged to break new and fertile ground.

Let this Summit be remembered by future generations as one of the defining moments in our continuing struggle to overcome a history of external control and dependence.

Let there emerge the "Jamaica consensus" which serves as an effective starting point.

A NEW GLOBAL ORDER

As we approach the Twenty-first Century, let us pledge to keep alive the vision of a Global Order of equity and prosperity.

Our task is formidable, but by no means insuperable.

The progress we have already made, serves as a testimony to our capacity to fulfil the principles and ideals that define our purpose and to achieve the goals to which we all collectively aspire.

Let our meeting in the New World proclaim a new Global Order, which is more equitable, humane, peaceful and just, for all mankind.

Profile

*I*t is said that determining your fate is not at all hinged on the hand life deals you, but how you deal the deck you've been handed. For woman police, Sergeant Gladys Brown-Campbell this is a true testament —hers is an act of faith.

The eighth of nine children, Gladys was born in White-hall, St. Thomas. With her move from the eastern end to the south of the island, Gladys attended the James Hill Primary and Edwin Allen High Schools in Clarendon.

In 1984, Gladys joined the HEART programme and through its evening classes curricula, prepared herself for five subjects at the CXC level. The limitations of the allowance from HEART however, allowed Gladys money for only two subjects. Gladys, who had a clear understanding of how her life was supposed to play out, anchored herself to the values and determination imparted by her family and applied to the Mico Teachers College and the Jamaica Constabulary Force simultaneously, after leaving the HEART programme in 1987. In the interim, she took a job as a security guard.

After receiving replies from both institutions, Gladys without hesitating, chose her first love — the Constabulary. Her zeal to achieve was not abandoned. Gladys attained more CXC and A'level passes while enlisted and rose to the rank of Detective Constable. She was attached to the Fingerprint Bureau at the

Criminal Investigative Branch and the Mediation Unit.

Gladys read for a bachelors' degree in English at the University of the West Indies and is currently pursuing a degree in Law. She lectures within the force and to community groups on conflict resolution and mediation techniques.



Jamaica News salutes Sergeant Brown-Campbell for her spirit of courage, of self-surrender and dedication to country above self. It

is coincidental that her first book "The Persistence of Patriarchy in the Jamaica Constabulary Force and its Impact on Gender Equality: The Case of Women Police" was recently published when, this year, Jamaica celebrates the 50th anniversary of women in the Constabulary.

If Gladys' perseverance and determination are to be emulated, Jamaica would realize a similar spirit in the civil life of our people and the same pride in the country's welfare. It is only through reinforcing positive examples that the lessons of great men, and women in this case, will not be lost and will serve to drive the highest demands we make on ourselves.

Sergeant Brown-Campbell is married to Corporal Loren Campbell, has a son and two stepdaughters and enjoys travelling, reading, collecting books and meeting people.

Traditional

Ash Wednesday

Ash Wednesday the first day of Lent and the seventh Wednesday before Easter, was recently celebrated on February 17, 1999 in Jamaica.

History reveals that the name Ash Wednesday was derived from a ceremony in which palms from the preceding Palm Sunday were burnt and the ash retained and blessed. On this Day the Priest would lay the ash on the forehead of worshippers with the words — "Remember now man that dust thou art and dust shall thou return." In short, the ash symbolises penitence, mourning and repentence.

As an ancient custom in Jamaica, from Ash Wednesday the beginning of Lent — individuals make a special effort to give up an activity or habit e.g. eating meat, smoking or dancing for the entire lenten period.

Also, for religious purposes, some go on a fast. It is felt that by so doing, one will achieve a desired wish.



HELP LINE!

The Deposit Insurance Scheme

WHAT IS DEPOSIT INSURANCE?

It is a safety net set up primarily to protect depositors in case their bank or other insured financial institution fails or is unable to make payments on deposits.

Under the Deposit Insurance Act of 1998, the Jamaica Deposit Insurance Corporation (JDIC) is vested with the responsibility to manage the scheme governed by this Act. Under the Scheme, insurance premiums are paid into the Deposit Insurance Fund by policyholder, i.e. financial institutions. Resources from the Fund are used to honour depositors' claims in the event that a policyholder is unable to make payments on deposits.

WHAT IS THE DEPOSITORS' RESPONSIBILITY?

Depositors are ultimately responsible for the choices they make about where to deposit their funds. With the coming of Deposit Insurance, the 100 per cent Government guarantee which depositors have been benefiting from recently, ceases to exist.

The gains or losses resulting from your choice about

where to put your money and in what kinds of accounts are yours.

It is therefore very important that you take great care in exercising that choice and select a well-managed Institution in which to deposit your funds.

DEPOSIT SECURITY: WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY?

There are mixed reactions on this issue — some feel its the governments' responsibility; some, its the Bank, while others feel its the responsibility of the depositors.

WHAT IS THE GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY?

The Government of Jamaica, through the Jamaica Deposit Insurance Corporation (JDIC) and other agencies, has three areas of responsibility in protecting depositors funds:

- Doing a thorough and proper assessment of the Board and Managers of Institutions, to satisfy the criteria for management capability and the capital base to merit a licence.
- Monitoring the 'health' of the licensed Institution.

- Acting as quickly as possible to protect the interest of depositors to the full extent of the law, if closure of a policyholder becomes necessary.

WHAT DOES JDIC INSURE?

The majority of funds received by a deposit-taking Financial Institution in its usual course of business are insured. These include:

SAVINGS AND CHEQUING ACCOUNTS

Time Deposits — money placed in deposit with interest depending on how much is deposited. This can be withdrawn without any penalty attached.

- Certificates of Deposit, — usually called CDs.
- Managers' Cheques. Money Orders and Drafts.
- Travellers Cheques issued by the Financial Institution.

A share in a Building Society (i.e. other than a Capital Share, a Deferred Share or a Preference Share).

ARE FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSITS INSURED?

Yes. But payments are made in Jamaica and in Jamaican currency.

to be continued

G-15 Pictorial Highlights

JAMAICA



Prime Minister Patterson listens attentively to what Johathan Mutuku, Proprietor of African Curio Centre in Zimbabwe is saying. Looking on are Joseph Matalon, Chairman JAMPRO, Mrs Grace Mugabe and President Mugabe of Zimbabwe.



Prime Minister Patterson (l) looks on while Chandrika Bandaranaiude Kumaratunga, President of Sri Lanka greets Ben Clare, State Minister, Ministry of National Security and Justice. Looking on are (l-) Francis Tulloch, Minister of Tourism and Violet Neilson, Speaker of the House of Representatives.



Prime Minister Patterson warmly embraces Hugo Chaves Frias, President of Venezuela.



Prime Minister Patterson and President Robert Mugabe on his arrival at Sangster International Airport, Montego Bay.

G-15 Pictorial Highlights

JAMAICA



Dr. Mahathir bin Mohamad, Prime Minister of Malaysia speaks at the Opening Ceremony of the G-15 Summit at Half Moon Conference Centre, Montego Bay. Listening attentively are (l-r) Prime Minister Patterson, Robert Mugabe, President of Zimbabwe; Hugo Chaves Frias, President of Venezuela; Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga, President of Sri Lanka and Abdou Diouf, President of Senegal.



Prime Minister Patterson in deep concentration as an exhibitor from Wassi Art explains the intricate details of a piece of pottery.



The celebrated National Dance Theatre Company (NDTC) in performance at the Opening of the Trade Exhibition at IX Summit of the G-15.



In keeping with the issues of Trade and Investment the Summit saw several bilateral Trade and Investment Agreements being signed.

G-15 Pictorial Highlights

JAMAICA



Leader of the Opposition, the Rt. Hon. Edward Seaga and Joseph A. Matalon, Chairman of Jamaica Promotions (JAMPRO) view a display at the Trade Fair. Looking on is Valerie Veira, Assistant Productivity Centre, JAMPRO.



Lacadco Dance Troupe in a scintillating performance.



Prime Minister Patterson and President of Zimbabwe, Robert Mugabe seem to be enjoying themselves.



President of Zimbabwe, Robert Mugabe (l), Jamaica's Prime Minister P.J. Patterson (second left), President of Venezuela, Hugo Chaves (second right), and President of Senegal, Abdou Diouf (right), joke around during a luncheon on the first day of the IXth Group of 15 Summit in Montego Bay.

Here and There

LONDON



High Commissioner Derick Heaven looks on in amusement as Senator Maxine Henry-Wilson responds to a question from the audience at a gathering of Jamaicans in Leeds. The Face-to-Face meeting was organised by the Jamaica Society in Leeds where hundreds of Jamaicans attended and joined in a lively question and answer session after the main address.



Sir Michael Foote, former Labour Party Leader entertains the crowd at the launch of Jamaica Blue. Sharing the moment are (l-r) Managing Director of Jamaica Blue, Geoff Holland; Chairman of Jamaica Blue Mountain Coffee Shops Ltd. Oliver Foote; High Commissioner Derick Heaven and Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Roger Clarke.



Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Roger Clarke, cuts the ribbon to declare open the first Jamaica Blue Coffee Shop. Looking on (l-r) are Coffee expert Keeble Munn; Director of the Jamaica Blue Mountain Coffee Shops Ltd., Kingsley Thomas; Managing Director of Jamaica Blue, Geoff Holland and former Labour Party Leader, Sir Michael Foot.

Here and There



NEW YORK



New York's Consul General, Dr. Basil K. Bryan (l) shares a happy moment with Ms Cheryl Sanders of NGS Communications (2nd right) displaying her winning ticket from Mr Richard Lue, Regional Manager of Air Jamaica at the Annual Media Luncheon hosted by the Consulate. Information Officer, JIS, Carol Muschette-Kirk looks on.



Members of the Media pose with New York's Consul General, Dr Basil Bryan (c) at the Annual Media Luncheon hosted by the Jamaican Consulate. (L-R) Donovan Gopie, NGS Communications; Bob Frederick, WLIR Radio; Desiree and Neville Bush, WLIR Radio.



New York's Consul General, Dr Basil K. Bryan in discussion with Professor the Hon. Rex Nettleford, Vice Chancellor of the University of the West Indies (UWI) at a reception held at the British Consulate in New York for UWI's 2nd Annual Gala Island in the Sun Benefit.



A TOUCHING MOMENT: UWI's Vice Chancellor, the Hon. Rex Nettleford presents Maya Angelou with UWI's Gold Commemorative Coin marking its 50th Anniversary. Dr. Harry Belafonte looks on.

Tit Bits

Foreign Affairs

Ireland Names First Envoy to Jamaica

Amassador Paul Dempsey the first Ambassador to be appointed to Jamaica recently presented his credentials to Governor-General, Sir Howard Cooke. A

member of the European Union (EU), his country has had close ties with Jamaica and the relationship between Ireland and Jamaica is about to get stronger with his appointment.

Sports

American Airlines Carrier for Reggae Boyz

After three weeks of intensive negotiations between a JFF team led by General Secretary, Horace Reid and Wellesly Joseph, Country Director of American Airlines, President of the Jamaica Football Federation, Captain Horace Burrell signed

a four-year contract worth \$320-million in airfares.

All national teams from under 15s to the seniors, come under the umbrella of the new sponsorship which will cover the period February 1999 to December 31, 2002.

Youth

Kingston YMCA Re-opened



fire gutted the building which had housed the Association for more than 70 years.

The YMCA, which offers programmes in skills training, recreational and competitive sports

The Kingston Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) is back after suffering a setback in March 1996 when

along with educational and cultural activities, was re-opened at a cost of more than \$14.5 million.

Culture

Blue Mountain Coffee Shop in London

The first in an international chain of coffee shops that are to sell Blue Mountain Coffee, long regarded as the finest coffee in the world, was recently opened at 18 Maddox Street, Mayfair, London.

The shop with the brand name **Jamaica Blue**, is jointly owned by the Agricultural Credit Bank of Jamaica, the Coffee Processing Factory, JAELUM and Oliver Foote of Jamaica Blue Mountains Coffee Shops Ltd. Specially commissioned art, craft and other quality Jamaican products will also be sold.

"The coffee shop represents the beginning of an important new direction for Jamaican enterprise," Jamaica's High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, Derick Heaven, told the opening ceremony.

The Jamaica Blue shops will ensure Jamaican control of coffee from field to customer and allow Jamaican small farmers to invest in a potentially profitable enterprise.

UPDATE

Mr. Lorne McDonough has been appointed High Commissioner to Trinidad and Tobago. He succeeds the late Cherrie Orr.

Recipe Corner

Here is a traditional recipe for you to try

Ginger Beer

2 oz. Green Ginger
4 qrt. Water
1 1/2 lb. Sugar
1/2 Lemon
1/4 Cream of tartar
1 oz. Dry Yeast



Method

1. Pound the ginger and put it in water
2. Add the sugar and boil for about 1 hour.
3. Skim and add the sliced lemon and cream of tartar
4. When almost cold, stir in yeast
5. After 2 days, strain and bottle. Use in a day or two.

Serves 10-12

From: *The Real Taste of Jamaica*
By Enid Donaldson-Mignotte

RELOCATION NOTICE

The Taxation Division of the Ministry of Finance and Planning which was temporarily relocated to the Administrative Reform Programme's Offices at South Odeon Avenue, Half-Way-Tree, returned to its former address at the Ministry's Head Office 30 National Heroes Circle on Monday, February 22, 1999.

Puzzle

Seek A Word

See if you can find the words hiding backways, upside-down sideways or across. The words are names of Jamaican fruits and vegetables

M	A	E	O	R	A	N	G	E	S	F	U
S	U	I	N	O	L	E	M	U	T	G	S
A	C	K	E	E	L	R	R	Q	L	Z	N
E	O	T	G	N	I	K	N	I	T	S	A
P	H	D	E	F	M	I	S	N	K	L	E
O	O	C	F	G	E	H	J	A	M	T	B
G	G	K	B	S	T	I	N	T	O	N	G
N	P	L	U	A	O	T	Q	R	S	P	N
U	L	U	L	P	N	S	R	O	B	E	I
G	U	A	V	A	S	A	L	A	R	A	R
B	M	V	W	B	C	A	N	E	X	R	T
H	O	D	B	C	A	B	B	A	G	E	S

- Ackee
- Banana
- Cabbages
- Cane
- Carrot
- Guavas
- Hog Plum
- Lime
- Melon
- Oranges
- Ortanique
- Pear
- Stinking toe
- String beans
- Ugli

RIDDLES & GIGGLES

Riddle me dis, riddle me dat guess me dis riddle and p'raps not.

- What does God give twice but the third time you have to buy it?
- What runs but never walks?
- Trash falls into a well and the well fills up?

See next issue for the answers

Folklore



Remember what gran' use to say "... belief kills and belief cures." Well here is a peek at some of our Jamaican folklore.

- The position of the bed in which the person died should be changed, so that the ghost will be confused should it return.
- Just before the breath leaves the body, water must be put at the mouth of a dying person to help him on his journey.
- It is customary for the grave digger, after his first dig, to have a drink of rum.
- If the stars are out plenty at nights, the temperature will be high the following day.
- If a star shoots to the North a storm will begin in the North.
- It is unlucky to mention you saw a shooting star.



INTERESTING PLACE NAMES

EAST RACE COURSE AND WEST RACE COURSE, areas in lower St. Andrew were so named because they were once in the vicinity of a Race Course. The Race Course for which the streets were named was established in 1804. In 1808 the land was acquired by the Kingston Corporation and is now National Heroes Park where monuments to Jamaica's National Heroes are found.

CEDAR VALLEY, in St. Thomas, is so named because of the cedar trees which once grew there. In the Nineteenth Century, the land was owned by a Scots, Williamson who died in 1953. Of particular interest in this area is an Old Court House built in 1894.

LETHE, is in Hanover. In Greek mythology Lethe is the river of Oblivion. Lethe in Jamaica is so named because it is near a stream which joins the Great River and divides Hanover and St James; the surroundings are idyllic. Lethe in the 18th Century was once a sugar estate. It is now a village.

Dictionary of Place Names: By Inez Knibb-Sibbly

Important Dates to Remember

March 1999

1-11

Dental Auxiliary Week

8

International Women's Day

9

Commonwealth Day

15

World Consumer Rights Day

THINK ON THESE THINGS

God gives nothing to the man who sits and only crosses his hands

Black Pearls — Eric Copage



"Kind treatment does not change the condition of a slave. Slavery is the greatest violation of the human spirit; kindness does not correct violation. Only freedom can."

National Hero — Rt. Excellent Samuel Sharpe



"...We in our life-time can so work and act as to make the dream the possibility within another generation.

Rt. Excellent Marcus Garvey

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ANSWER TO LAST MONTH RIDDLES

1. *Achee or a pack of matches*

2. *The moon*

3. *Adam, he came first then Eve*

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